

## WHAT IS GOING ON IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Sending of Troops to  
China Makes the  
City Lively.

ANNIVERSARY OF ADMISSION DAY.  
GOVERNOR DOLE INVITED TO  
SEND REPRESENTATIVES  
FOR PARADE.

Sugar Companies Are So Very Inno-  
cent—Transporters Going Direct  
to China—Interesting  
News for Hawaii.

(Staff Correspondence of The Republican)

San Francisco, August 3d, 1900.  
For many years there have not been  
so few people in this city as there are  
at present, and still, paradoxical as it  
may seem, times have seldom been  
livelier. During the summer months  
the country always draws heavy on the  
city's population, for both he who seeks  
the rural districts for rest, sport or  
enjoyment, and he who toils in the  
fields, orchards or vineyards, is away  
from the metropolis at this time.

This year, however, new conditions  
have given this annual exodus more  
impetus than ordinary. In the first  
place thousands left early in the spring  
for Cape Nome, the much advertised  
new El Dorado, which has since proven  
itself to be greatly overrated, to say  
the least; then there is the Paris ex-  
position, which induced many of the  
wealthy and middle class citizens to  
leave their happy homes to gaze upon  
the wonders of that big show; and  
then there are lots of our young men  
now serving in the army and stationed  
in far off places. It is owing to these  
extraordinary circumstances, together  
with the fact that the farmers and  
fruit growers have a big season and  
require much help to gather their har-  
vest, that the shipping is heavy and  
that there is a general boom in mining  
and railroad building, that the town  
has a somewhat empty appearance.

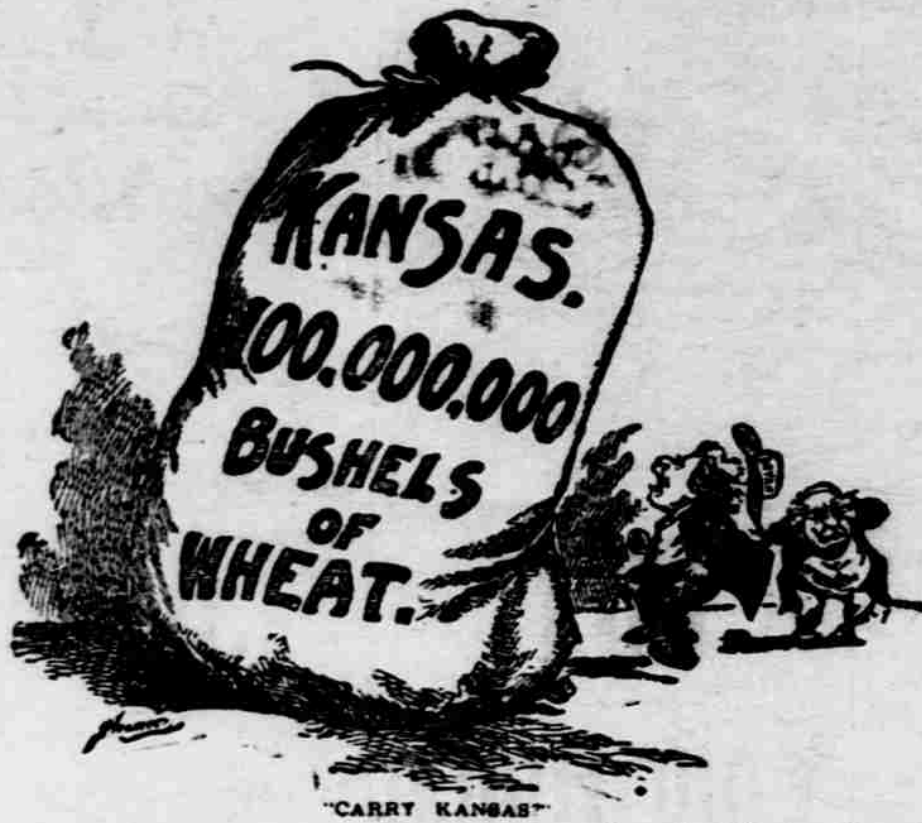
But the activity now prevailing in  
military circles, with troops constantly  
arriving and going, the stirring news  
arriving almost hourly from every  
part of the globe, the approach of a  
presidential election and a few local  
sensations keep those who are here,  
out on the streets early and late and  
serve to keep the public moving  
around livelier than usual, so that they  
more than make up for their lack in  
numbers by their increased activity.

The irrepressible curbstone orator,  
who holds forth in front of the news-  
paper offices and on convenient street  
corners always finds an audience, and  
so numerous have these improvised  
open air meetings become of late that  
they are a veritable nuisance, blocking  
the main thoroughfares as they do, at  
all hours of the day and by night. It  
is from the utterances of some of  
these wild-eyed agitators that some  
people became imbued with the idea  
that an anti-Chinese retribution riot  
was imminent in San Francisco, but  
the idea is absurd at this time. If com-  
ing events should ever inflame the  
minds of some people here to such a  
degree as to incite them to violent  
deeds against the resident Chinese,  
there is not the slightest doubt that  
such a movement would be suppressed  
in its incipency. As matters look so  
far, however, there seems to be no in-  
dication of any necessity for suppres-  
sive measures, not a single Chinese  
having been molested on account of the  
news from the Orient.

Out on the Presidio reservation great  
activity prevails. There has hardly  
been a day of late that some detach-  
ment of troops did not arrive or de-  
part. They come from every part of  
the country to assemble here and are  
rushed away as fast as transportation  
can be provided. It is a great combi-  
nation of American soldiers and sailors  
in this big white city of tents. Colored  
troopers from the Sunny South, hard-  
ened and seasoned by two years of  
severe service in Cuba and Porto Rico;  
strong, husky Texans impatient of  
camp life and anxious to be evicted  
from the briefcase quarters they are  
taking things as they come; raw recruits,  
pensive, apprehensive and still enter-  
taining tender thoughts of home, and  
reckless soldiers of fortune with faces  
bronzed by the sun of many lands.  
A kaleidoscope of lot they are to be  
seen.

At army headquarters in the Phelan  
building, on the transport dock and in  
the quartermaster and commissary of-  
fices and warehouses everybody is very  
busy. So actively are the officers and  
clerks engaged, or pretend to be, that  
it is hard to get any of them to answer  
even the briefest questions, and down  
on Folsom street wharf where the  
troop ships are docked, no one, not  
even newspaper reporters, is per-  
mitted to pass the wharf gates. This  
condition of affairs has caused much  
trouble between the press and the  
shoulder-strapped soldiers who issued  
these prohibitory and uncalled for or-  
ders, but at this writing there is no in-  
dication of any moderation of the mili-  
tary orders concerning the press privi-  
leges.

The U. S. transports Hancock and  
Meade, which sailed July 28th and Aug-  
ust 1st respectively, directly for Na-  
gasaki or Taku, will not stop at Hono-  
lulu. The captains left here under  
sealed orders, to be opened when three  
miles out, but it is generally under-  
stood that Taku would be the port  
they would find they had been ordered  
to. The Warren, which is now on the  
dock undergoing some rapid repairs,  
will be the next boat to carry soldiers  
to the Orient, and neither she nor the  
several freight and horse carrying  
army steamers will visit Honolulu on



"CARRY KANSAS"

From the Ohio State Journal.

their outward trip, unless compelled to  
do so by an accidental mishap.

I am officially informed that the pro-  
posed summer camp for soldiers re-  
turning from the Philippines, which  
was to be established in Honolulu,  
will not materialize. The idea was  
to give the men a few months' rest in  
the healthful climate of Hawaii before  
mustering them out, but the necessity  
of sending troops to China, arising  
since the plan was formed, has altered  
matters, and now the men will be kept  
in service up to the expiration of their  
terms of enlistment, and then, if they  
do not care to re-enlist, they will be  
sent directly to San Francisco to be  
discharged.

The local papers are devoting all the  
space not covered by telegraphic news  
to a few choice sensations, such as the  
looting of estates in the Probate  
Courts, the usual contest over the dol-  
lars of a recently deceased, rich and ec-  
centric woman, and petty squabbles  
among the different political wing  
pulleys. As far as the thieves' law-  
yers are concerned, at least one of them,  
John M. Chretien, is temporarily in  
jail with a first-class charge of soon  
exchanging it for a more permanent  
residence in the penitentiary, and the  
fortune left by the late Mrs. Almira S.  
Townsend, the woman referred to, will  
probably finally go the way of other  
large estates have gone heretofore,  
namely, into the hands of the army of  
attorneys engaged in fighting for the  
possession of it.

As a result of the death of Mrs. Town-  
send, which was a sudden and entirely  
unexpected event, the newspapers at  
first all had a virtuous spasm, even  
the yellow ones forbore to mention  
anything that may have reflected upon  
that lady's past career in a detrimental  
way. But they could not stand the  
strain long, and now nearly every one  
of the dailies and several weeklies have  
with more or less delicacy laid Mrs.  
Townsend's story before the public.  
Little by little they printed how the  
woman had left her Massachusetts  
home to come to California, and how  
she became the "housekeeper" of J. C.  
Wilmerding, then a wholesale liquor  
dealer, and the cause of all the dan-  
gers and difficulties of that day, and  
how with much hesitancy and in  
flowery phraseology told that Mr. Wil-  
merding never married his "house-  
keeper," but that on his demise several  
years ago he left her a snug fortune.  
So the story is out and everybody  
knows where and how the aged gen-  
tleness of the soldiers and firemen got

past headquarters have been estab-  
lished in the Palace hotel, elaborate pre-  
parations are in progress and a very  
large attendance has been assured by  
the officers of the various committees  
and the laborers in charge. Besides, the  
general invitation to participate which  
in printed form has been widely cir-  
culated, Grand Marshal S. V. Costello,  
being especially anxious to have the  
Baby Territory of Hawaii fittingly rep-  
resented, has addressed the following  
letter to Governor Dole which he and  
his associates hope will have the de-  
sired result:

"San Francisco, July 25, 1900.  
"Hon. Sanford B. Dole, Governor of  
Hawaii:—

"Sir—The Native Sons of the Golden  
West, an organization composed of 15-  
000 of the young men of this State  
have assumed charge of the celebration  
of the Semi-Centennial Admission of  
California to Statehood.

"On behalf of the Order I tender you  
a most cordial invitation to be our  
guest in the grand parade to be held  
in this city on September 10th, 1900.  
It is expected that this parade will  
eclipse anything of the kind ever held  
in the West.

"It has been suggested that there will  
be at least 150,000 visitors in San Fran-  
cisco during the four days of the cele-  
bration, from September 8th to the 11th,  
and the occasion is one in which  
the boundless wealth and unlimited  
resources of the Territory over which  
you preside would be effectively adver-  
tised.

"There are many of California's Na-  
tive Sons resident in Hawaii, and on  
account of the many trade relations  
between your people and this State, we  
very much desire that some representa-  
tion be had of Hawaii in the parade.

"With assurance of my regard, I re-  
main, yours very sincerely,  
"S. V. COSTELLO, Grand Marshal."

Kogora Takahira, Japan's new Min-  
ister Plenipotentiary to the United  
States, departed after a few days' stay  
in this city, on July 26th, for Wash-  
ington, D. C., to assume his duties. Just  
before he left he assured me that the  
country of the future of the Japanese  
in the plantation in Hawaii will be the  
subject of an early report to his gov-  
ernment. He stated that he believed  
all the trouble now existing was owing  
to the fact that since the islands  
became American territory and con-  
tract labor had no longer any right to  
be imported, differences arose which

## EASY - GOING SUGAR MEN LOSE THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* I have been studying the sugar business very carefully lately. \*  
\* said Prof. Stubbs, the special Agricultural Commissioner to the Ha-  
\* walian Islands, last evening, when interviewed. "These plantations  
\* are apt to be careless in little particulars. Making such immense  
\* profits and producing such large yields they can of course easily af-  
\* ford to let trivial losses go. But in Louisiana it is different. There  
\* the planters are fighting for existence, and every little waste is turn-  
\* ed to some account. Now by careful calculations I have found out  
\* that, by the use of inadequate boiling pans, there is an annual loss  
\* of over half a million dollars incurred in these islands, or about 5  
\* per cent of the entire product of the group. That seems almost im-  
\* possible, doesn't it? And it is almost impossible to convince people who  
\* have been yielding ten or eleven tons to the acre that they are incur-  
\* ring a loss of 5 per cent annually, but it is as true as anything ever  
\* was, and I have been brought to that opinion only after the most care-  
\* ful calculations."  
\* "I have not as yet picked out the site for the future experimental  
\* station, but have decided to place it within easy access of Honolulu.  
\* Monday I will take some of Prof. Alexander's maps and settle the  
\* question. You see, a station of this kind requires several thousand  
\* acres of land. I hope, however, by the end of next week to establish  
\* the site permanently."  
\*\*\*\*\*

the money she bestowed so liberally  
on needy people and public charities  
during her declining years.

Politically there is not much going  
on as yet, but the prospects for a lively  
campaign are good. The knock-out  
blow the Stratton Primary Law re-  
ceived by the Supreme Court's decision,  
has brought joy to the bosses and  
"de gang," who are now again at lib-  
erty to resort to their old methods of  
selecting delegates and stuffing com-  
mittees. Clubs are being organized  
everywhere and both political parties  
are preparing quietly but actively for  
the coming fray. Both, of course, as  
usual, vow that they will carry Cali-  
fornia next November.

The Semi-Centennial Anniversary of  
the Admission of California to State-  
hood, to be celebrated in this city un-  
der the auspices of the Order of the  
Native Sons of the Golden West on  
September 9th, 10th and 11th promises  
to be a very elaborate affair. For weeks

will disappear when the new order of  
things becomes thoroughly under-  
stood by all parties concerned.

People here are greatly exercised over  
the alarming news coming from Nome.  
A very large number of the disap-  
pointed argonauts, who are reported to  
be stranded and destitute up there,  
are former residents of this city, who  
left here only a few months ago, light  
in pocket, but full of hope to quickly  
make their fortunes in the new Mecca.

And now, instead of coming back  
laden with wealth, they are clamoring  
for government relief and want to be  
returned by U. S. transports. "What  
are we going to do with thousands of  
impetuous fortune hunters if they are  
dumped on our shores?" says the San  
Francisco business man. Besides the  
undeniable regrets that smallpox is  
epidemic in Nome and adjoining dis-  
tricts lends additional force to the re-  
luctance of the people to encourage any  
movement which may result in bring-

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

## Insult to Judges Had Been Pre-Arranged.

### Facts of the Bar Association Dinner Being Brought to Light.

Attorney General Dole, L. A. Thurston, W. A.  
Kinney and Others in Deal With  
McClanahan to Insult Guests  
of the Association.

The Republican, as a result of investigation made yesterday,  
can state without fear of contradiction that the attack made upon  
the judges at the bar association dinner Friday night, and particu-  
larly upon Judge Humphreys, was premeditated and prearranged  
and that the committee, and no less than half a dozen of the old  
ring lawyers of Honolulu who have dictated to the courts here in  
the past, knew in advance just what was to be done.

The plot was a deep laid one and their plan was to goad  
Judge Humphreys and his associates into resentment of the insult  
offered, if possible, and try to have him attempt to reply and then  
hoot him down as not having been invited to talk and in that way  
try to disgrace him in the eyes of the department of justice at Wash-  
ington. But they failed to reckon upon the fact that Judges Gal-  
braith and Silliman were men of decency and standing and profes-  
sional honor as well as Judge Humphreys and that they would not  
sit idly by an allow themselves and a brother judge to be attacked  
while hosts at a dinner with no opportunity to reply.

That it was premeditated is shown by a number of things  
which will be here recited. Only on Thursday last Mr. W. A. Kin-  
ney said in the Circuit Court: "I want to be frank with the court  
and I desire to say that the bar does not sustain the same cordial  
relations with the courts that it has done in the past."

Some of the old cases that Mr. Kinney was interested in and  
which had been carried on the calendar for years were stricken off.  
No valid reason was presented to the court why the attorney should  
not be ready for trial and there was no reason for the cases not being  
stricken off the calendar.

Every man who knows anything about the courts of Hono-  
lulu in the past knows that favoritism has been open and notorious.  
A favored few could have cases they were interested in tried im-  
mediately or postponed at their pleasure as they would demand. They  
cannot do this now and therefore "the same cordial relations do not  
exist between the bar and the court as heretofore."

When Mr. McClanahan began speaking Messrs Dole, Thurston,  
Kinney, Smith and one or two others passed a smirk of recognition  
from one to the other as much to say: "You look out now at what is com-  
ing. The very air was charged with it." Mr. McClanahan had only  
proceeded a few minutes until T. McCants Stewart leaned over to  
Deputy Attorney General Cathcart and said: "This is not right; this  
is insulting guests in our own house." The old ring crowd tried to  
claim through their organ, the Advertiser, yesterday that nothing  
that anyone could take offense at was said, but this shows that others  
besides Judges Galbraith, Silliman and Humphreys and Attorney  
George Gear noticed what was going on.

Following the banquet Mr. McClanahan and Mr. Thurston  
and Mr. Kinney felt that it would not do to have McClanahan's talk  
printed as it was uttered, and so McClanahan wrote out a new ad-  
dress purporting to be his speech of the evening and this was given  
to L. A. Thurston, who directed its publication in the misleading  
personal organ.

Then to follow up the premeditated and prearranged attack  
Attorney General Dole, after the judges had left the banquet table,  
said: "I have felt the awful power of the judge of the First Circuit  
Court within the last few days in being stricken from several cases  
in which I appeared as defending police officers." Mr. Dole was  
supposed to respond to the toast "The Ladies," but instead of that  
he ignored the subject and launched into an attack upon the judge  
upon a matter belonging wholly in the court room and a subject  
which the court now has under consideration, having kindly granted  
the Attorney General permission to present arguments as to why he  
should not be stricken from these cases as counsel for defendants,  
when it is a well known principle of the law that a prosecuting  
officer cannot go into the defense of any person charged with a criminal  
offense within his jurisdiction.

Here again the lying personal organ of L. A. Thurston garbled  
what Mr. Dole said and stated that he referred to having been  
stricken from the cases smilingly when as a matter of fact he did it  
with all seriousness to the nods of approval of Messrs. Smith, Thur-  
ston and Kinney, and only desisted when George D. Gear called him  
down. Mr. Dole is a co-ordinate officer of the government and of  
the courts, and his attack upon the court under such circumstances  
would in any other place in America, excepting here where the  
family compact and the Thurston ring still unfortunately control  
territorial affairs to a measure, result in his immediate removal.

George D. Gear, a member of the bar  
association, who was present at the  
banquet and who resented the attacks  
upon the judges said to a Republican  
reporter last night:

"I know to my entire satisfaction  
that the attacks upon the judges at the  
bar association banquet Friday night  
and especially the insulting remarks  
directed to Judge Humphreys of the  
First Circuit court were premeditated  
and planned."

No paper has published the occur-  
rence of Friday night as they occur-  
red. No invitations were sent to any  
of the papers to have reporters there  
and as the association's dinners have  
always been private none of them  
sent a reporter excepting Mr. Thur-  
ston's paper. His reporter came around  
in the evening, sent his card in to  
W. O. Smith, that gentleman approved  
it, and the Advertiser reporter was  
given a seat at the banquet table. This  
in connection with other things I have  
learned today show me conclusively  
that the affront to the judges was planned  
and McClanahan was selected as the  
tool to make it.

"Later, when he realized something  
of the enormity of his offense, after  
what I had said about it, he wrote out  
what purported to be his speech, y  
which all his insulting and mean re-  
marks about the judges in general and  
the judge of the first circuit in particu-  
lar was eliminated and this manuscript  
he gave to L. A. Thurston, who took it  
to the Advertiser and that paper pub-  
lished it this morning. It simply re-

count instead of attending to the work  
of their own courts. Think of that,  
will you, a Circuit Judge prostituting  
his profession to go into the police  
court to prosecute some petty police  
case. And then talk about the relations  
between the bar and the court not being  
as cordial as in the past as Kinney did  
in court the other day.

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dered a false report of the occurrence  
in aid of Mr. Thurston's endeavor to  
try to place Judge Humphreys in a  
ridiculous light. I know what I am  
talking about in this and can prove it."  
McCants Stewart and Cathcart both  
told me that they commented on Mc-  
Clanahan's speech while he was talk-  
ing considering it not simply in bad  
taste but insulting to a guest of the  
association. And I was told this even-  
ing that Cathcart said today that the  
reactions upon the judges was in bad  
taste and a serious mistake.

"As to Attorney General Dole, what  
right has he to comment at a public  
dinner disrespectfully of a judge, as he  
did last night, or of the judge's actions  
on cases in which he appears as an at-  
torney? The court is the place for  
that, not a dinner party. You can say  
for me and say it just as emphatically  
as you please that I know to my entire  
satisfaction that the whole insulting  
arrangement was made in advance and  
Kinney and Thurston and Dole knew  
it was to be done."

Justice Galbraith, when seen last  
night by a reporter corroborated the  
statement made by him, and which ap-  
peared in an evening paper yesterday.  
In that interview he said:  
"I think my experiences have taught  
me the proprieties of occasions like the  
one of last evening. I know the cour-  
tesies due hosts of guests, or believe I  
know when the bounds of proprieties  
have been overstepped. When this  
point was reached last evening by Mr.  
McClanahan, I felt that the only grace-  
ful thing left for me to do was to  
quietly retire, which I did. My action  
was independent of that of Judge Hum-  
phreys or Judge Silliman, and was in  
my capacity as a guest and a gentle-  
man."

"The remarks impressed me as an at-  
tack on Judge Humphreys. I am not  
sure that he was designated, but it  
seemed to be the opinion of all that he  
was the target. Judge Humphreys,  
like myself, is an appointee of Presi-  
dent McKinley. Like myself he is a  
judge of the Hawaiian courts. Like  
myself he was a guest of the banquet.  
Not being one of the speakers, he had  
no chance to reply to any remarks that  
any host or might have been made.  
I was at a disadvantage, and I did not  
think I readily saw and appreciated.  
Had Judge Humphreys been one of  
the hosts or a speaker, with an oppor-  
tunity of replying to the objectionable  
remarks, the matter would have been  
placed in a different light and I would  
not have retired."

"My action was based upon my per-  
sonal opinion of the proprieties on  
such occasions. I know nothing of the  
relations between Judge Humphreys  
and Mr. McClanahan, but in fact that  
does not signify at all. It occurred to  
me that the remarks were entirely in-  
appropriate under all the circumstan-  
ces."

### Allied Army Losses.

Hongkong Maru passengers reported  
great loss of life among the allied army  
forces by this storm. The ship was  
patches from the seat of engagement  
are censured.

### GOOD HORSE RACING AT KAPIOLANI PARK.

ONE MILE EVENT FOR THREE  
MINUTE CLASS WON  
BY DAN.

A Small Crowd Present and But  
Little Betting—A Fair  
Track and Good  
Races

Dan, the Honolulu Stockyards horse,  
won both heats of the best two out  
of three mile race for three minute  
class yesterday. The horse was driven  
by Grigsby. Pet, driven by Bonnie  
Judd, Charlie, driven by "Doc" Mon-  
sarrat, and Sadie, driven by Charlie  
Bellina, were the other horses to enter  
the race.

Most of the drivers seemed unable to  
keep the horses on their feet, at times  
all four being up, and it was no un-  
common thing to see at least two  
horses breaking at once. This some-  
what spoiled the race, for in the first  
race Doc Monsarrat's Charlie broke  
twice when he had the race well in  
hand, and he was forced back into  
second place. In the second heat what  
came very near being a very pretty  
finish was spoiled by two breaks.

After a great deal of fiddling the  
horses got away in good shape. Grigs-  
by seemed to have a happy faculty of  
breaking in the first quarter, crawling  
up at the half, leading at the third  
and winning handily on the stretch.  
That is almost exactly what he did yester-  
day. The horses had barely gotten  
under way before both Pet and Dan  
were up. Pet got under way first, how-  
ever, so that when the first quarter was  
reached Charlie led, with Sadie a close  
second. Pet came three lengths behind  
Charlie and two lengths ahead of  
Dan. At the half Charlie still led with  
Sadie still second. Pet and Dan had  
changed places. Grigsby continued to  
forge ahead so that by the time the  
third quarter was reached he had as-  
cended second place, Sadie leading. They  
came into the stretch well together, but  
Dan immediately began to pull out,  
passing Charlie and gaining every  
inch. He crossed the line five lengths  
to the good in 2:45, Charlie coming  
second, one-eyed Sadie being third, and  
Pet simply nowhere.

After a rest of twenty minutes the  
horses again appeared on the track.  
After one or two trials they got away.  
Dan going immediately to the fore,  
Charlie coming second, Sadie third and  
Pet breaking somewhere in the rear.  
That was the order of the procession  
clear to the stretch. When the stretch  
was reached Doc Monsarrat started in  
to mince things a trifle. He came on  
in a furious drive and had almost taken  
the lead when he broke. Bellina at-  
tempted to follow his example and  
came on like a streak, but he also  
broke. Charlie recovered in time to  
capture second place, however, coming  
in two lengths ahead of Sadie and  
three lengths behind Dan, who did the  
distance in 2:47.

The judges were Messrs. Edmunds,  
Shaw and McDonald. Mr. Shaw did the  
starting.

## DID METZ SHED HIS SERGEANT'S UNIFORM?

A Personal Friend of  
His Asserts That  
He Did Do So.

A DESERTION BY IMPLICATION.

SOME TROUBLE FOR HAWAII'S  
NEW DEPUTY UNITED  
STATES MARSHAL.

Mr. Ray Does Not Intend to In-  
vestigate Charges Against  
the Characters of His  
Appointees.

The good name of the United States  
and the respect which it will command  
among the peoples of this island will  
depend largely upon the characters of  
the men who will represent it in official  
stations. United States Marshal Ray,  
judging by his remarks to a reporter  
of The Republican, appears to be in-  
different in this matter. When told  
in a friendly spirit, that serious ac-  
cusations had been made against one of  
his recent appointees, Mr. Metz, the  
deputy United States Marshal at Hilo,  
Mr. Ray became rather huffy and in-  
dignantly said: "That is no concern of  
mine. I have every reason to be sat-  
isfied with Mr. Metz. I have inquired  
into his character and standing, and I  
am satisfied. If other persons are not  
they can prefer charges and prove  
them; I shall not bother about them.  
I assure you." It was rather the man-  
ner in which the Marshal expressed  
himself than in what he said, yet it  
seemed strange that a high federal of-  
ficial like Marshal Ray should take so  
loose a view of the obligations resting  
upon the characters of his subordinates.  
And now as to Metz. He lives at  
Hilo, where he has been connected with  
the police and health departments.  
There is a good deal of mystery as to  
when and how he made his advent  
upon these islands. It is agreed that he  
was less than ten months ago.  
Metz himself is not communicative on this  
subject, though he claims to have come  
here from Japan. A perfectly  
responsible young man, holding a po-  
sition of trust and honor in Hono-  
lulu, sheds a side light on the subject.  
Speaking to a Republican reporter on  
Friday he said:

"Yes, I know Metz. I have known  
him since November last, say nine  
months. I met Metz on three differ-  
ent mornings. He then had on a uni-  
form of a sergeant of the regular army.  
There was a transport lying in the  
harbor then. The following night I  
went to the Waverly Club and met  
Metz there. He was then dressed in  
citizen's clothes. He was with the laun-  
dry man, who afterwards skipped out  
of here.

"I asked the latter: 'How about this  
man?'  
"The laundry man replied: 'Never  
mind; he got the clothes.'  
"It was then understood that the  
laundry man, who did the work for  
the transports, had unequal facilities  
for keeping men off the boats.

"After the meeting at the Waverly  
Club I didn't see Metz for a week. Then  
I said to him: 'How about this Metz?'  
A week ago you wore the uniform of  
a sergeant of the regular army and now  
you are in citizen's clothes. How did  
you accomplish the transformation?"

"None of your business," he replied.  
"If you were in another country I'd  
shoot you for that."

"I replied: 'Well, where there is  
smoke there must be some fire.'  
"I did not then see Metz for two or  
three days. Meantime Metz and a friend  
got up an advertising card for the Ha-  
walian hotel and Metz told me that  
they had made about \$100 clear in a  
week. Then he disappeared and I did not  
see him again until about two weeks  
ago, when I met him at the postoffice.  
He then said to me: 'I want a job.'

"I replied: 'I have none to give you.'  
"You don't need to, he replied. 'I  
am going to be the United States de-  
puty Marshal for the island of Hawaii  
and Arthur M. Brown will be my in-  
ferior. All I will have to do, if I  
should want 25 or 100 policemen, will  
be to call for them and Brown will  
have them there to serve me.'

"Then in a somewhat patronizing air  
he said: 'Now if I can do anything for  
you when I get over there command  
me. I'll send over here for you and  
make you one of my deputies.'  
"It would seem to be up to Mr. Metz  
to account for his lightning change act  
from a plain American citizen on the is-  
land of Hawaii. As his chief is appar-  
ently not interested in the matter, how-  
ever, he may ignore the suggestion.

It is quite clear that Mr. Metz has  
an altogether exaggerated idea of the  
duties and powers of a deputy United  
States Marshal. He is not in the  
strict sense a peace officer; he has few  
duties to perform that are not specifi-  
cally commanded and directed by the  
Court or the head of the department.

It is said that Metz, immediately  
upon his appointment, wrote Sheriff  
L. A. Andrews, of Hawaii, telling him  
of his appointment and that he wanted  
to work in perfect harmony and ac-  
cord with the local authorities. This  
is, of course, absolutely absurd, as his  
duties and those of the sheriff would  
not clash in a thousand years and that  
they would probably not want to co-  
operate, even more than once in a life-  
time.

### Japanese Teetotalists.

The regular monthly meeting of the  
Japanese Temperance Society will be  
held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in  
the Japanese Church. A secretary will  
be appointed in place of H. Kuwabara,  
retired. The society was established  
in 1897. There are now two branch  
societies—one at Kapiolani and another  
at Aiea. In all, there are about 250  
members.